

108TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 217

Condemning the Islamic Republic of Iran (also known as Iran) for constructing a facility to enrich uranium with potential for developing a program for the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and for its support of global terrorism.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 12, 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Condemning the Islamic Republic of Iran (also known as Iran) for constructing a facility to enrich uranium with potential for developing a program for the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and for its support of global terrorism.

Whereas in March 2003, the Director of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) announced that Iran was constructing a facility to enrich uranium, a key component of advanced nuclear weapons;

Whereas this facility, located at Natanz, can be used to develop nuclear weapons;

Whereas a second nuclear power plant, projected to be operational by the end of 2003, is currently under construction at Bushehr;

Whereas United States intelligence sources indicate that Iran could develop nuclear weapons from this facility;

Whereas the unclassified Report on the Acquisition of Technology Relating to Weapons of Mass Destruction and Advanced Conventional Munitions, submitted to the Congress by the Director of Central Intelligence pursuant to section 721 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (50 U.S.C. 2366) covering the 6-month period beginning on July 1, 2001 (in this preamble referred to as the “proliferation report”), states that Iran may have some capability for biological weapons, including blister, blood, and choking agents;

Whereas the proliferation report raises questions about Iran’s compliance with its obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), which Iran signed on January 13, 1993, and ratified on June 8, 1997;

Whereas in February 2003, the Director of Central Intelligence stated that “No Iranian government, regardless of its ideological leanings, is likely to willingly abandon weapons of mass destruction programs that are seen as guaranteeing Iran’s security”;

Whereas the Iran Nonproliferation Act of 2000 requires periodic reports to Congress concerning the transfer to Iran of goods, services, and technology that have the potential to make a material contribution to the development of nuclear, biological, or chemical weapons, or ballistic or cruise missiles;

Whereas the unanimous passage in both Houses of the Iran Nonproliferation Act of 2000 demonstrates concern and commitment on the part of the Congress to monitor the transfer to Iran of materiel for the development of nuclear, biological, or chemical weapons, and ballistic or cruise missiles;

Whereas Iran has been a signatory of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) since January 1, 1968;

Whereas signatories of the NPT are committed to preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology, promoting cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and achieving nuclear disarmament;

Whereas since January 1984, Iran has been identified by the Department of State as the most active state sponsor of terrorism;

Whereas Iran continues to provide material support to Hizballah, Hamas, and Palestinian Islamic Jihad, all recognized terrorist groups;

Whereas Iran increased its support for terrorism by encouraging coordination among Palestinian terrorist groups following the start of the September 2000 Palestinian uprising;

Whereas approximately 150 members of the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps remain in Lebanon to coordinate Iranian arms deliveries to Hizballah;

Whereas in its indictments of 14 people in June 2001, the Department of Justice stated its belief that the government of Iran was involved in the June 1996 Khobar Towers bombing in Saudi Arabia, which killed 19 United States Airmen; and

Whereas Iran's construction of nuclear facilities, coupled with acknowledged ties to terrorist groups, constitutes a threat to global peace and security: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
2 *concurring)*, That the Congress—

3               (1) calls on the Government of Iran—

4                       (A) to comply with its obligations under  
5 the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC);

6                       (B) to verify compliance with its obliga-  
7 tions under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation  
8 of Nuclear Weapons;

9                       (C) to sign the Model Additional Protocol  
10 of the International Atomic Energy Agency,  
11 which would allow inspectors freer access to nu-  
12 clear sites; and

13                      (D) immediately and unconditionally to  
14 halt support for terrorism, renounce all forms  
15 of terrorism, and close all terrorist facilities in  
16 Iran;

17               (2) calls on the President of the United States  
18 to set a new direction, incorporating all available  
19 nonproliferation tools, to redirect Iranian efforts  
20 away from nuclear weapons; and

21               (3) calls on member states of the United Na-  
22 tions to join the United States in preventing the pro-  
23 liferation of weapons of mass destruction, and reaf-

- 1 firm their commitment to fighting all forms of ter-
- 2 rorism.

